

Introduction to the topic of the hands-on session

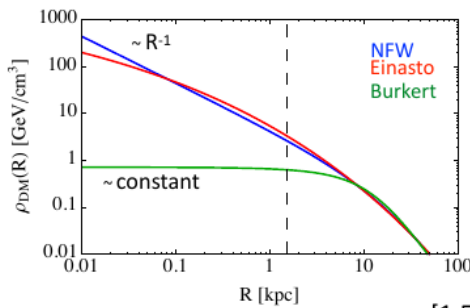
From F. Calore's lecture, you know that WIMPs can annihilate/decay into Standard Model particles, including photons.

The WIMP gamma-ray flux

E.g: gamma-ray differential flux from spatial distribution ρ_{DM}

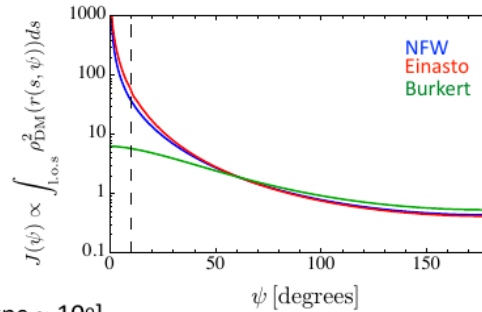
$$\frac{d\Phi_\gamma}{dE_\gamma}(E_\gamma, s, \Delta\Omega) \propto \frac{\langle\sigma v\rangle}{2m_{\text{DM}}^2} \sum_i B_i \frac{dN_\gamma^i}{dE_\gamma} \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^{\Delta\Omega} d\Omega \int_{1.o.s} \rho_{\text{DM}}^2(s) ds$$

Dark matter density profiles:



[1.5 kpc \approx 10°]

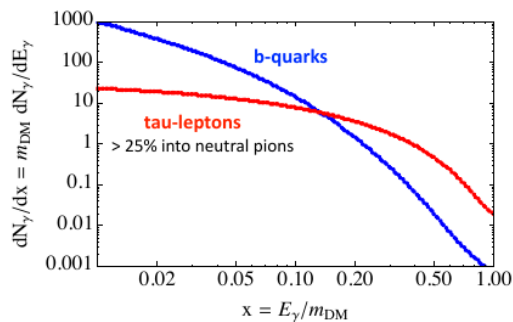
Spatial distribution of the signal:



Spectra of prompt "secondary" photons

$$\frac{d\Phi_\gamma}{dE_\gamma}(E_\gamma, s, \Delta\Omega) = \frac{\langle\sigma v\rangle}{2m_{\text{DM}}^2} \sum_i B_i \frac{dN_\gamma^i}{dE_\gamma} \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^{\Delta\Omega} d\Omega \int_{1.o.s} \rho_{\text{DM}}^2(s) ds$$

100% Branching ratio (independent on PP model)

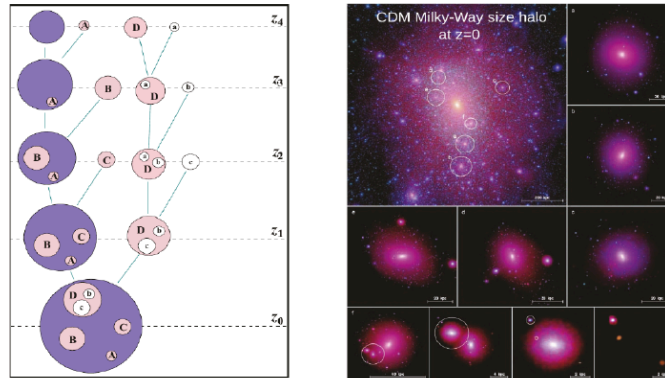


$$x \equiv \frac{E_X}{m_\chi}$$

$$\frac{dN_X}{dx} \equiv m_\chi \frac{dN_X}{dE}$$

Dark matter subhalos

Cosmological simulations: dark matter structures form *hierarchically*: halos contain large number of smaller substructures down to $10^{4-6} M_{\odot}$



[Zavala, Frenk, Galaxies'19, Aquarius project]

Galactic/Milky Way-sized halo: more massive subhalos form dwarf galaxies; a larger population of **dark subhalos** lacking baryonic matter with $dN/dM \sim M^{-1.9}$ is predicted

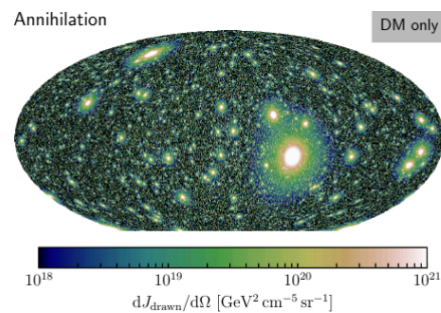
Wide research area both with numerical simulations and semianalytical models

[review: Sanchez-Conde & Doro, Galaxies'19]

Dark matter subhalos: signatures

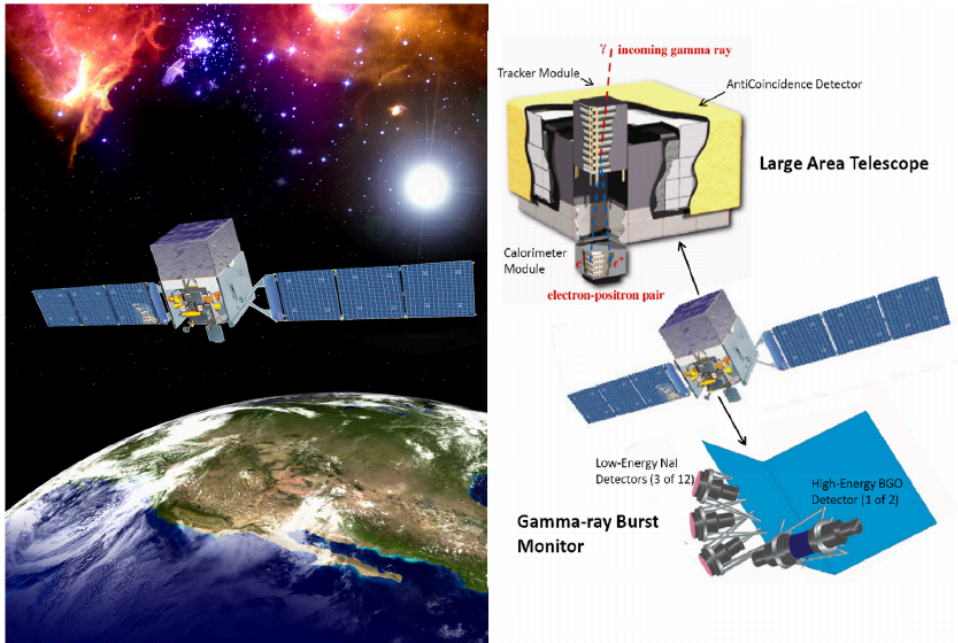
If particle dark matter at GeV-TeV scale (e.g. WIMPs) annihilates/decays in dark subhalos: they could shine as gamma-ray emitters in the sky:

$$\mathcal{J}_{\text{sub}} \propto \int \text{dark matter density}^2$$



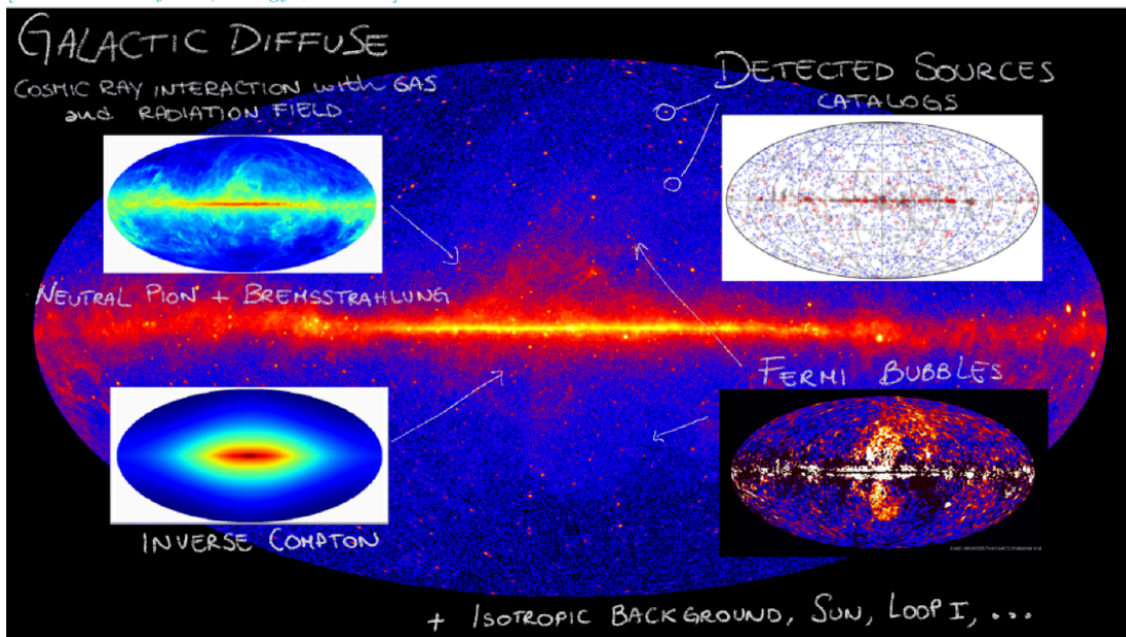
[Hutten + Galaxies'19]

The gamma-ray sky seen by Fermi-Large Area Telescope



Gamma-ray telescope, full sky survey, from 20 MeV to more than 300 GeV
 12+years of publicly available data (NASA/DOE)

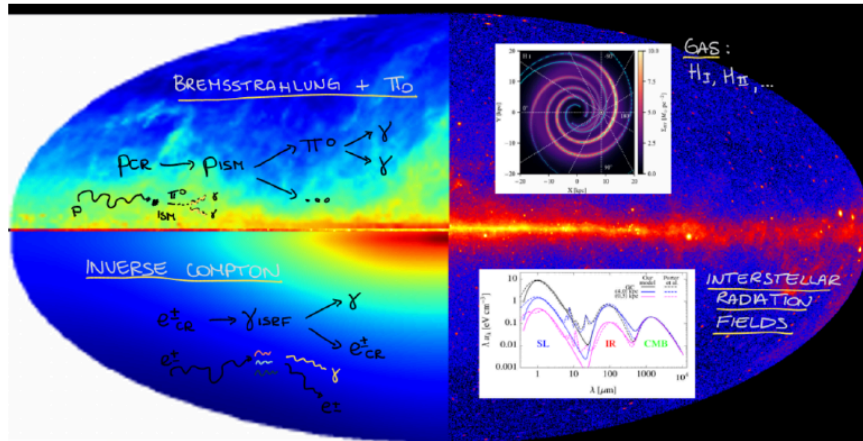
[Fermi-LAT 5 years, energy > 1 GeV]



wrt: Galactic diffuse emission

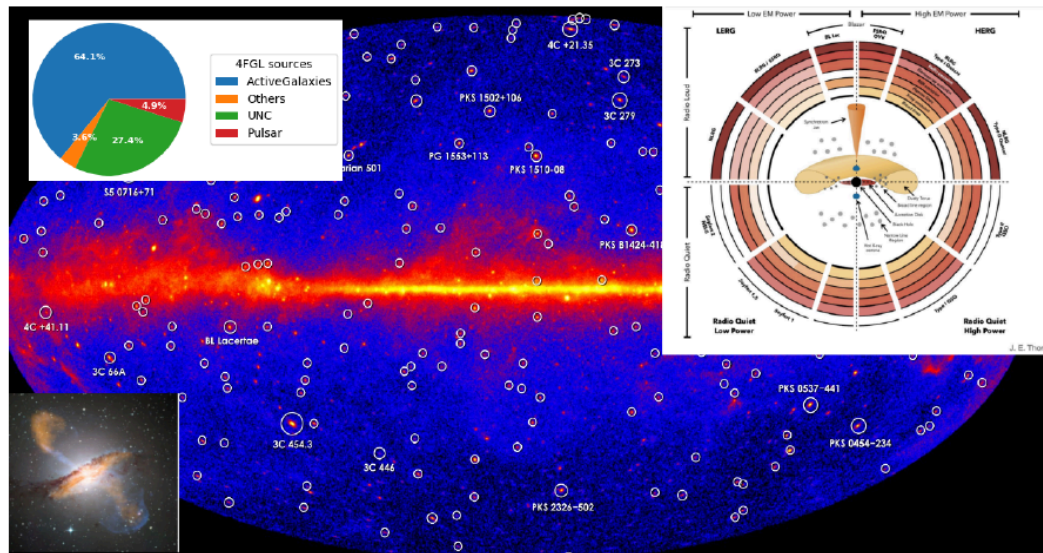
Produced by charged cosmic rays:

- Inject primary cosmic rays at source (mainly protons, few e^\pm)
- Propagate them in the Galaxy (code exists, Galprop, Dragon)
- Interaction with gas and radiation fields

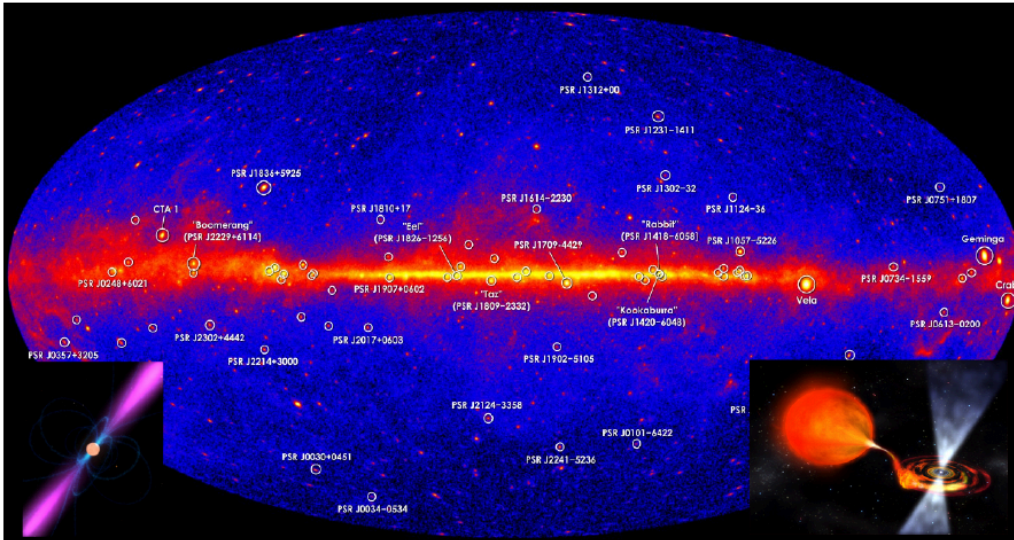


Final model: spatial + spectral template

Extragalactic: active galaxies, blazars



Galactic: pulsars and millisecond pulsars



Catalogs of gamma-ray sources

Observatories such *Fermi*-LAT build **incremental catalogs of individual sources**, collecting their main characteristics:

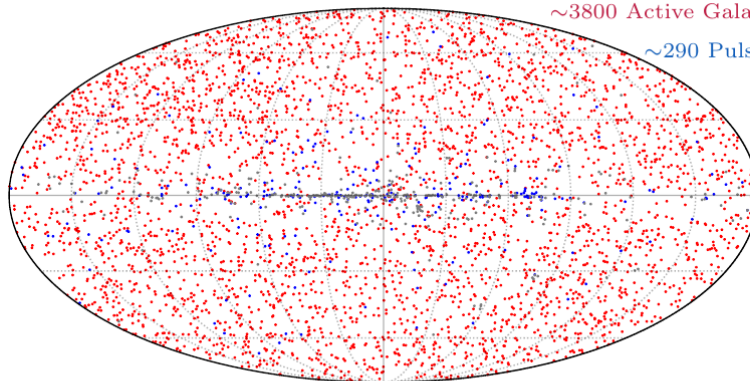
position, flux(E, t) + computed/fitted features

Last: 4FGL-DR3 [Abdollahi et al, ApJS 260, 2022]

~6700 detected sources

~3800 Active Galactic Nuclei

~290 Pulsars



• 4FGL-DR2 AGN • 4FGL-DR2 PSR • 4FGL-DR2 other

Majority of gamma-ray emitters are Active Galactic Nuclei and Pulsars

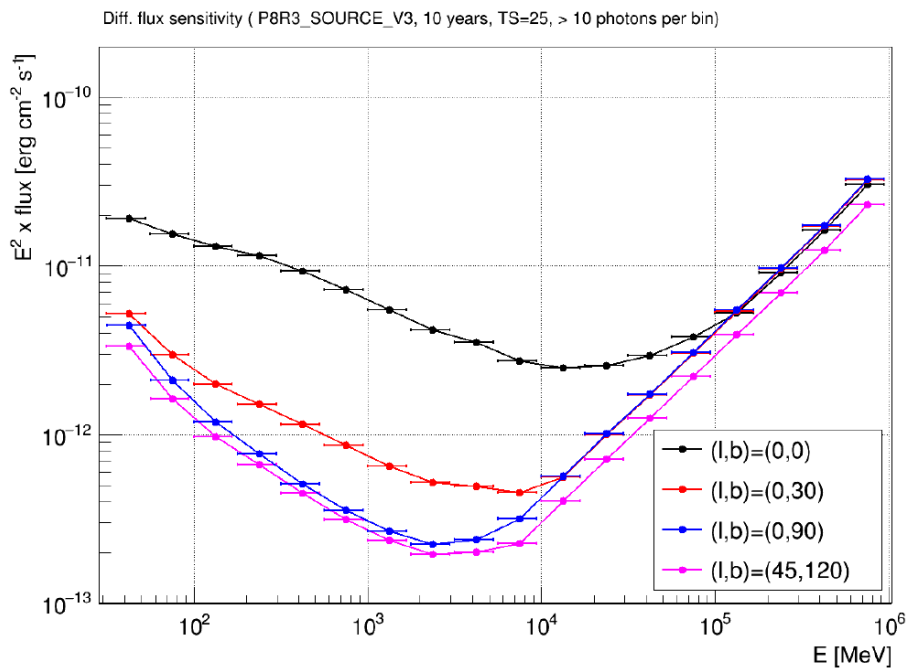


Figure 1: The Fermi-LAT point source sensitivity after 10 years of observations. Adapted from https://www.slac.stanford.edu/exp/glast/groups/canda/lat_Performance.htm

Turning on the machines, connect to internet, setup the folders

- You should have a **terminal open** in the path: /home/graspa/Astroparticle_exercise and a Firefox page open in the school page
- Go to the timetable with presentations in the school page, and click on ‘Numerical Tutorial’
- (slides)
- Type in the terminal ‘**conda activate fermipy**’
- Type in the terminal ‘**jupyter notebook**’ ; a browser should open.
- Click on the name of the notebook

A PDF of the output of the notebook will be posted online.

If you want to have the source code to execute with your laptop, write to: manconi@lapth.cnrs.fr

That’s all set, have fun!

(old)

- Turn on as written in the blackboard
- Connect to the internet: go to Activities and open a Firefox browser. Put the access code you should have collected
- Open a terminal
- Open to the Graspera page and download the .tgz file in the today's session
- Open a terminal, type: `cd /home/graspa/Bureau`
- Type: `mkdir astroparticleTH/`
- Move and untar the .tgz in this folder with `'tar -xvf namefile.tgz'`
- File list should include: a .py, a notebook file .ipynb, and another .tgz file